Environmental Clearance

S. No.	Name of the Project	Status of consideration
1	Ramagundam Shaft Block-I Singareni Collieries Co., Ltd., (SCCL)	Complete details furnished only on 26-7-92
2	Cherla Opencast project of SCCL	Environmental data and action plans are awaited.;
3	Gautam Khani Project	—Do—
4	Construction of FCI Godown at Samalkot	—Do —
5	Padmavati Khani Project of SCCL	Environmental plans have been examined and the case processed for clearance.
6	Krishnapatanam Thermal Power, Stage-I	—Do—
7	3.5 MW Mobile G.T. Set at Surasaniyanam	—Do—
8	Construction of Multipurpose Berth in *Outer Harbour of Vishakapatnam Port*	Received only in end of July, 92 for consideration.
9	Construction of LPG Handling Jetty in Outer Harbour of Vishakhapatnam	Received only in end of July, 92 for consideration.
	Forest Clearance	
10	Limestone mining lease in favour of A.C.C. Adilabad	Preliminary examination completed and ready for consideration by the Advisory Committee under the Forest (Conservation Act, 1980
11	Diversion of Forest land for Vamasdhara Project in Srikakulam Distt.	—Do—
12	Rehabilitation of People by Gandhi Samarak Nidhi in Khammam Distt.	—Do—
13	Opencast coal mining project-III at Manuguru in Khammam Distt.	—Do—
14	Coal mining of Yellandu OCP-II in Chimalpad Reserved Forest in Khammam Distt.	Proposal examined and processed for clearance.
15	Assignment to Sugalies for Agricultural purposes in Guntur Distt.	Proposal examined but requires inputs of a field inspection.

Recession period for phasing oat C.F.Ss.

4396. SHRI RANJAN PRASAD YADAV;
SHRIMTAI KAMLA SINHA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND PORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the Montreal protocol India will have a recession period of ten years for phasing out CFCs;

(b) whether the CFCs and Methane Gas produced from paddy fields and cattle waste are ozong killers; and

(c) if so, what is the percentage of Indian CFCs and Methane production and its impact on environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Under the Montreal Protocol, developing countries with low per capita consumption of controlled substances can comply with the phase-out schedule for ozone-depleting substances with a delay of ten years. For India, the Protocol would enter into force with effect from 19-9-92.

(b) and (c) CFCs are known to deplete the stratospheric ozone layer. Methane is

not known to have any impact on the ozone layer. India's production of CFCs is less than 0.6 per cent of the present global production.

Research on Indian Neem tree

4397. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA; SHRI RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item published in the Economic Times dated 15th July, 92 under the caption 'Neem Cornucopia of Third World;

(b) whether it is fact that multipurpose research on Indian Neem tree and its products is being done in Germany; and

(c) if so, whether India is collaborating in the research and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Government have seen the Newspaper report.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) No, S'r, However, Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education is conducting research on "Neem" independently.

Checks by biological method on land degradation

4398. DR. BAPU KALDATE; Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

. (a) whether the biological method checks land degradation, reclaims wastelands, and restores ecological balance of the area;

(b) whether it is a fact that RDAT (Centre for rural development and appropriate technology) has conducted experiments using Biological method to boost reclamation of saline waste land; and

(c) it so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The biological methods, like tree planting, help in land reclamation and check soil erosion through the root system. Further, leaf litter helps in water retention and humans formation and hence restores the ecological balance of the degraded soil.

(b) and (c) Experiments on trial basis have been conducted by the Centre for Rural Development and Appropriable Technology at the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, on the growth of salt tolerant, energy yielding species (eg. Acacia Proso-. pis, Leucaena leucocepholea, etc.) on highly saline soils. After five years of plantation, (he soil found to show posi'ive results.

New Strategy for wastelands development

4399. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the new strategy adopted by Government for wastelands deveopment;

(b) the targits s«t for afforestation at the time of creation of National' Wasteland Development P-^ard and the extent to which targets have been achieved;

(c) whether it is a fact that there has been tardy progress in implementing the afforestation programme under National Wasteland Development Board; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHPT KAMAL NATH): (a) The Wastelands Development Programme is aimed at checking land degradation and putting wastelands in the country to sustainable use, increiasing biomass availability, especially fuelwood, fodder and forest produce and restoring the ecological balance. For achieving these goals a mission approach has been adopted for enlisting people's participation, harnessing the input' of science and technology and achieving inter-disciplinary